FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. L.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1833. [NO. 837.

BLISHED, WEEKLY,
rd J. Hale,
m, if paid in advance;
g the year of subscrip-
t the end of the year.

TS inserted for sixty cents
rst, & thirty cents for each
n. Advertisers are request-
r of insertions desired, or
ed till forbid, and charged

or must be post paid.

e Property
UCTION.

Monday, the 17th inst., at
e, at 12 o'clock, the
STORES
t present occupied by P.
ou. Also, all the House-

ITURE,
ge and Harness,
COWS, &c. &c.

te of David Smith, deceased.
ministrator.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO. *Auct's.*
Fayetteville, June 18 36-2w.

ALSO, at the same time and place, PEW No.
in the Church.
e is postponed to *Tues-*
the 25th inst.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO., *Auct'rs.*

AWAY

from the Subscriber, living
a negro man named
NIEL,

5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high,
large mouth, a tooth out of
hich shows quite plain on o-
lks quite large, rather polite,
large at the bottom. He was
m Buie of Moore County, in
ghborhood he has probably
s goes by the name of Daniel
take up said negro and re-
dge him in any jail, so that I
be liberally rewarded.
CONSTANT JOHNSON.
June 10, 1833. 26tf.

OLLS!

HE Proprietors of all Boats plying on the riv-
er Cape Fear between Fayetteville and Wil-
mington, are hereby required to pay the Tolls due
the Cape Fear Navigation Company, promptly, on
completion of each trip,—on failure, the pro-
visions of the charter will be enforced.
GILES McNEILL, *Collector Tolls.*
June 8, 1833. 26-2w.

unday School Depository.

HE Subscriber has just received a large as-
sortment
School Books,

ies of nearly every work is-
can Sunday School Union.
ry low. Orders from Sunday
ceived.
E. J. HALE.

BOOKS.

rge, by Bulwar; Robber of the
of a Nobleman; Sicilian; Book
Prince; Quakerism *not* Chris-
ample; Life of John Jay; Pen-
gs in Natural History; Indian
Voyages; with a large sup-
Blank Books, Paper, &c. re-
E. J. HALE.

For iverpool.

HE new and
ntial ship ELIZA & SUSAN,
Capt. John
gton, intended as a regular
ort and Liverpool, if encour-
and orders for merchandise
gain.
ently built here by Mr. John
at expense and of first rate
d cedar timbers, being tho-
ed; her burthen 316 tons,
nship second to none in this
are now employed to finish
that she shall be put in com-
as circumstances permit.
er heavy goods will be taken
d 4 to 500 bales of Cotton be-
ll be ready to receive heavy
inst. For such a vessel her
l be easy and well suited *to*
feet with Cotton between
ntly more despatch.
eight for Liverpool not offer
vill make a trip to New York
e, taking such freight as will
wer *New Inlet* Bar.
terms please apply to
ERT W BROWN,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 3d. [26 3w.]

ICATION.

recently commenced at the
emy, in which will be taught
aratory to a Collegiate course.
rents and guardians is respect-
ce of tuition will be $12½ per
be had in respectable families
nth. The morals and general
oys that may be sent to this
rictly attended to.
LEMUEL MURRAY.
June 1. 1833. 36-3w.

P PAPER,
Fayetteville Book Store.

e Manufactory.
PEARCE,

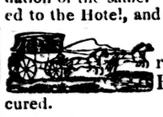
pectfully offers his thanks
friends and former customers
e very liberal encouragement
s received the past year, and
he still remains at his former
treet, where he has on hand,
of
AND SHOES,

low for cash. He has just re
delphia, a good supply of Lea-
nd, which will enable him to ex
n the neatest and most durable
notice. All kinds of repairing
le terms.
April 9. 27tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

10 Hhds. prime Brown SUGAR,
10 do do MOLASSES,
Just received by steam boat John Walker, and for sale by HENRY HORN.
June 3, 1833. 35 6w.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Brig FISHER, daily expected at Wilmington, and will sail in all this month, the bulk of 300 or 400 bales of Cotton will be taken at a reasonable rate, if application be made soon to THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
June 4, 1833. 35-tf

Wanting to Hire,

A Good COOK, for which a fair price will be paid. For further information apply at this Office.
June 3, 1833. 35 3w.

EUGENE B. DRAKE,

HAS just received in part, per Steamer John Walker, and offers for sale low, either for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, at his Stand in the Brick Row, Haymount, the following articles, viz:—

30 Bags prime Green COFFEE,
5 Hhds. do Molasses,
20 kegs Nails and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Pepper, Spice, Alum and Salts,
Lime Juice, in bottles,
Flour, Lard, Bacon, Corn and Oats,—
Together with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, &c. &c.
—ALSO—

One handsome Bay ***Horse***, about seven years old.
June 4, 1833. 35 3w.

Hay Mount School.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that she has taken a house pleasantly situated on Hay Mount, where she will continue her School, and where she can accommodate six or eight Girls as boarders, and instruct them in all the plain and useful branches of education, together with Drawing, Painting and Needle Work. Those who may be desirous of learning Music and French will have an opportunity of doing so.

Terms for Board will be $100 a year, including washing. Terms of Tuition for Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading and Writing, $5 per quarter; those branches with History and Philosophy, $7; Painting and Needle Work, $7. Every attention will be paid to any who may be entrusted to her care.

A. E. UNTHANK.
Fayetteville, June 4, 1833 35tf

SUMMER RESIDENCE

FOR SALE,

Situated on Hay Mount, at present occupied by Mr. G Holmes, containing about four acres of Land. On the premises is a good Dwelling and necessary Out Houses, and a good Well of Water.

For terms &c., apply to THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
May 27. 34tf.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVING BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

100 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.
May 21st, 1833. 33tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE Hon. George E. Badger will deliver the next Annual Address before the Literary Societies of the University, on Wednesday the 26th of June, the day preceding Commencement.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY.
March 27, 1833.

North Carolina Institute of Education.

THE Annual Meeting of the No. Carolina Institute of Education will take place on Tuesday the 25th of June, two days previous to the Commencement of the University. After which time, will be delivered the Annual Address and Lectures on the subjects appointed at the last meeting, viz:

Annual Address by JOSEPH A HILL, Esq of Wilmington. First Lecture, on Lyceums and Societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge, by JAMES D. JOHNSON, Esq. of Oxford. Second Lecture, on a System of Elementary Schools, for North Carolina, by the Hon. FREDERICK NASH, of Hillsborough. Third Lecture, on the Custom of exciting emulation in Literary Institutions by reward or punishment, by WALKER ANDERSON, Esq. of Hillsborough.

It is hoped and presumed, that the friends of Education generally, will attend and unite in supporting a cause of such vital importance to the State.

By order of the Executive Committee,
WALTER A. NORWOOD.
Recording Secretary
May 22, 1833.

☞ Editors friendly to the cause of Education throughout the State, are requested to insert the above as often as convenient before the meeting.

SHOCCO MINERAL SPRINGS,
Nine miles South of Warrenton, N. C.

MRS. JOHNSON respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her Houses will be open for the reception of Boarders on the 1st of June next.
May 10. 1833. 33-5t.

Notice.

THE Subscriber as Executor of Elisha Stedman, dec'd, will, (in order to close a Trust made by John McLeran to his Testator,) offer at Public Sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 20th June, the following property, to wit:

One Negro Man,
A Lot on Lodge Street,
A tract of Land on Carver's Creek.

Terms at sale.
JNO. OWEN.
May 14*th* 1833. 33 3w.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by
JONES FULLER.
May 10, 1833. 32tf

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.
J. HUSKE & SON.
May 12, 1833. 32tf.

Notice.

MY Wife having eloped from my bed and board about two years ago, without sufficient cause, all persons are hereby forewarned from trading with her, as I am determined to pay no debt contracted by her.

WM. ELLIS.
Moore County, May 8, 1833. 32 6w.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built **SULKEY**, up on Elliptic springs.
C. P. MALLETT.
May 6, 1833

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received, Tom Cringle's Log; Sarran's Lafayette; Lives of the Poets; Humourist's own Book; Eben Erskine; Romance of the Forest; Young Man's own Book; Mrs. Barbauld's Stories; Scientific Dialogues; Evenings at Home; Falconer's Shipwreck; Worcester's Geography and Atlas; Purify's Selection of Hymns, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
May 7, 1833.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,
Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes,
Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

WM. D. CLARK,

LATE from Virginia, having purchased the entire Stock of GOODS of Mr. A. W. Horton, will continue to transact a Dry Goods and Grocery Business, at the same stand, and flatters himself with the hope of having it in his power to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. In a short time he will receive a general supply of the various descriptions of Goods in the above line. He will also purchase and barter for all kinds of Country Produce, &c.

Mr A W Horton will attend to and transact my business during my absence.

WM. D. CLARK.
Fayetteville February 25. 22tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.
20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Fayetteville Factory Mould
CANDLES,

Sold only by
W. S. LATTA,
W. WHITEHEAD,
H. HORN, and
N. McKINNON.
Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. §30-8w.§

Just Receiving

BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA.
100 Hhds. MOLASSES,
20 bbls. SUGAR,
25 bags COFFEE,
20 drums FIGS, &c. &c., for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD, & CO.
April 30, 30tf,

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,
Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C. LATTA.
Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.
April 18, 1833. 29tf.

New Store.
LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Camblet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5 4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3 4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4 4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemens' Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also,* a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH.*

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.
April 8.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.
April 30, 1833. 30tf.

Notice.

A WHEEL WRIGHT, who understands the business of making common to fine stick Gigs, and is of steady industrious habits, and would wish either to locate himself or work Journey Work, would hear of a desirable situation or good wages, by inquiring of the POST MASTER,
Adamsville, So. Ca.
June 2, 1833. 35-4t.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,
105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.
In Store,
Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by
HENRY HORN.
May 28. 34tf.

Summer Clothing.

JUST received on consignment, by the Steamer John Walker, an assortment of light READY MADE *SUMMER CLOTHING*, and for sale cheap, by
L. R. BRADLEY.
May 28. 34tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA,
10 " " SHERRY, } WINE,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
May 28. 34tf.

The Circulating Library,

IS now arranged, and the public patronage solicited. It has been commenced upon a small scale, but it is intended to add to it, every new and interesting Work, as soon as possible after its appearance at the North.

E. J. HALE.
April 15.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds. prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,
—On Hand—
350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1. Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.
April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

OXEN for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for sale 4 pair of Oxen, well broke, and in good order.
M. McGARY.
May 20, 1833.

Emigrants.—The Rev. Mr. Plummer, from Virginia, in addressing the American Home Missionary Society at its anniversary last week, remarked incidentally that during the last few years twenty thousand Swiss and Belgian emigrants had settled upon lands in Virginia and Maryland, which had been supposed to be worn and almost worthless, but which, under their cultivation had been made as productive as the good lands of the West. In consequence of this, lands had risen in value and industry had received a new impulse.

Eloquence.—The following is an extract from a speech delivered by a member of the Indiana Legislature, on a bill to encourage the killing of wolves, which in sublimity has seldom been surpassed:

"Mr. Speaker: The wolf is the most ferocious animal that prowls in our western prairies, or runs at large in the forests of Indiana. He creeps from his lurking place at the hour of midnight, when all Nature is locked in the silent embrace of Morpheus, and ere the portals of the East are unbarred, or bright Phœbus rises in all his golden majesty, whole litters of pigs are destroyed!"—
Ohio Republican.

A writer in the New York Courier and Enquirer on the subject of disease and wounds incident to horses, thus closes an emphatic paragraph.

"Every man that has the tail of his horse cut off, nicked or pricked, should have the fore finger of his right hand cut off, and so should the operator. The scripture tells us, that "the righteous man regardeth the life of his beast, but the tender compassion of the wicked is cruel."

A fair prospect, and goodly to look upon, is opened to us by the following information from our Canal:

Georgetown, D. C. May 24.

Our Canal and its Advantages.—It is with real pleasure we announce that the Canal and locks, as far as the eye can reach from Georgetown towards Crommelin, is literally covered with boats as close as they can stow, filled with flour and other produce. Not less than 15,000 barrels passed through the locks into the basin yesterday—more than 150 boats, it is said, were above the town, coming down.—*Gazette.*

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr Hale—If the calamities of Heaven, and the sweeps of misfortune, the destruction of a town, and the loss of a million and a half of property, will not insure vigilance and care on the part of its inhabitants, what reasonable hope can possibly be indulged, that such can be attained through the columns of a newspaper? Or, if attempted, but to be treated with neglect, scorn, and indifference. When we turn our attention to the ever memorable 29th of May, and survey the ruins of a whole town laid in ashes, for the want of proper attention to the objects of its safety, we are made to wonder how could this be! But, Sir, when after the lapse of two successive years, we again look and behold a state of no better defence—no greater security against the devouring element, we are more than made to wonder at the stupidity, much less the neglect of a community, who should not have profited by the dire calamities of misfortune and distress. And now I ask, Sir, if this is not the case? Most assuredly. True, two engines have been procured, and a few hooks and ladders made, but are they adequate for the safety of the place? Certainly not. And to rely on them for security, is the summit of human folly. For, although they may answer some purposes tolerably well, common sense as well as sad experience teaches, that instances may occur where they can do no good at all; but rather serve to bother and perplex, while the devouring element has time to spread desolation around. The fact is, every improved lot should be provided with two or more ladders, one measuring in length according to the height of the tallest building to the eaves, and the other agreeable to the width of the roof, and so constructed, either by a ketch to fasten at the eves, or hook to throw over the combing of the house, as to afford a secure and quick ascension to any part of the roof where occasion might require. To these should be added at least five water buckets, made for the purpose, after the fashion of those connected with the engines, but rather larger; one of which should be fastened to the end of a rope sufficiently long to reach the water in the reservoirs in the streets, which are very convenient, and will at all times afford a plenteous supply for any emergency.—And to these might be added one or more fire-hooks, the whole of which would incur but a trifling expence, and would amount to nothing at all when put in competition with the value of a house or the loss of a stock of goods. The necessity of these implements of security being on every man's lot, will seem the more apparent when we consider the time which must elapse after an alarm of fire is given, before the engines and town ladders can be brought to the scene of action, which, in most cases, is more than thirty minutes, and sufficiently long for a fire to obtain a hold that would baffle the united efforts and co-operation of, perhaps, twenty engines—whereas if got at when first discovered, by means of ladders and buckets, could be subdued with but little trouble. Again, the engines have not sufficient power when brought into action, to play effectually, if at all, on the roof of a three story building; and without skilful and daring men, well acquainted with the use of the pipe, to ascend with the hose, (which is dangerous enough,) no good could be done with them.

I deem it useless to say more on this subject; for if men will not be admonished by past experience, and almost daily observation, it will be hard to persuade them though their property were in flames.

ADMONITION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW,
Spring Term, 1833.

The undersigned Grand Jurors for the County of Sampson, viewing with deep solicitude the injurious tendency which the practice of treating, by Candidates, has upon the public morals of the community, and believing it to be the duty of all good citizens to do all in their power to arrest the progress of the evil—

Be it therefore Resolved, That we, as the Grand Jury of the County aforesaid, respectfully recommend to all Candidates for popular favour to abstain from treating.

Resolved further, That we respectfully recommend it to the Citizens of each Captain's district, within said County, to form themselves into Associations, for the purpose of putting down the evils and we hereby pledge ourselves to use our endeavours to carry into effect the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Grand Jury be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to every Captain's district, signed by himself in behalf of the Grand Jury.—*May 3rd,* 1833.

JOHN BRYAN, *Foreman.*
J. M'LANE, *Clerk.*

Lewis T. Williams, Joseph Carroll, Esq. John Royall, Isham M'Clam, John C. Williams, Esq. Joseph Parker, Richard Parker, Daniel Holland, Alexander Killet, John Tew, Esq. Jones Peterson, Jonathan Carr, William Maxwell.

A novel and interesting polttical incident is related in the N. Y. Daily Advertiser of yesterday morning, derived from recent papers from New Granada (Colombia.) We have announced, says that paper, Mr. Joaquin Mosquera's election to the Vice Presidency. On the 15th of April a letter from him was laid before both houses of Congress dated at San Jose, April 2d, declining the office, on the ground that he considers himself more fitted to discharge the duties of a more retired station, and that he had dedicated the remainder of his life "to the education and instruction of the young and the common people: the only secure basis of our political principles and national prosperity." His request, although pressed with urgency, and with that sincerity of character for which he is conspicuous, was unavailing. "This refusal," says the Government gazette, being laid before congress for their consideration, a long silence ensued; and when the President put the question, "will you receive this refusal of Mr. Joaquin Mosquera to be Vice President of the Republic?" all the members except five voted in the negative. The meeting then adjourned."

A coffer without a lock, shows that it contains no treasures; as a mouth always open, denotes an empty brain.

FROM THE NEWBERN SPECTATOR.

A gentleman of this place has favoured us with the following most interesting extract of a letter which he lately received from his friend in Louisiana. The writer is a gentleman of high respectability, who, previous to his removal, in 1818, was a merchant in Plymouth, in this State. As our own State is hopelessly, and apparently forever, doomed to feel the paralyzing effects of inaction and sloth, we consider it our duty to lay before our readers all the information which we can acquire that may have a tendency to better the condition of such of them as are wasting their energies unprofitably, and desire a change. Of the productiveness of Louisiana we have heard much; but this is the most minute and satisfactory statement that we have seen. The Cotton produced there is known to be the best Upland in the world, and is now worth 14 cents a pound. Taking then his estimate, eight bales, or 3200 pounds to a hand, which is the result of experiment, the gross amount is $448; and as the cost of cultivation, transportation, &c. cannot be much greater than with us, we may safely calculate the net proceeds of the labour of one hand at about $350. Taking the maximum produce of which he speaks, a hand would clear $450. When we take into consideration the astonishing fertility of the land, the price, though far above the value of our lands, cannot be considered high. The Arpent, if it be same as that of France, as we presume it is, is 512-605ths, or nearly 5-6 of the American or statute acre. A wealthy and intelligent Planter from Red River is now in this place, who confirms the statements of the writer, and gives accounts of Louisiana still more favorable.

Red River, Louisiana, 9th May, 1833.

DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter dated the 12th March, expressive of your wish for me to write you in relation to the health of this country, its navigation, the price of land, if easily cleared, and the practicability of procuring it with improvements, the price and hire of negroes, the product of each hand, and finally, to contrast our lands here with those of Mississippi, and advise you as a friend, &c. &c.—which requests I will proceed to answer with pleasure, and as fully as I am capable.

The chief of the land cultivated in my section is alluvial, and consequently unhealthy: we have however, a good deal of pinewoods with creeks and springs of excellent water, which are repaired to, when contiguous for summer residence, by many of the Planters. Indeed I know some whose plantations are fully twenty miles from the nearest pinewoods, who resort to them in the Summer and Fall seasons, with their white family, entrusting their slaves to the management of white overseers, whom they visit once a week or fortnight, as occasion requires. I am as I conceive more fortunately situated in that respect than many of my friends. I am permanently settled on the pinewoods, four miles from my plantation, which I visit four or five days every week, if good weather, and return in the evening. This gives me plenty of exercise on horse-back. Were I differently situated, I could not put near so high a value on the country as I do As regards our navigation, or facility in getting our produce to New Orleans, or our supplies from thence, much depends on our location. Those having plantations on Red River, where Steam-Boats ply 8 months in the year, and sometimes longer, below the falls, are best situated, while those on the creeks, as I am, are obliged to haul, or wait the rise of water to boat it.

The value and hire of negroes here I cannot speak of with much accuracy. The law of this State prohibits, at present, the introduction of that species of property, except for our own use: they cannot be sold or hired in any manner whatever, until five years after their introduction, nor is it at all common to hire out slaves, the property of minors; they are generally sold, at public sale, with all the other property of the minor's estates, unless provided against by the will of their parents. The price of land has varied considerably since I first came to the country in 1818, when it was high. It has since been at about half the price of that time, but latterly it has advanced again, and I conceive is now as high, if not higher, than at any time since my residence here, and propably on the rise still In 1819, I bought what may be termed woodland, at 27½ dollars per arpent, payable about one third cash, and the balance in one and two years. In 1827, I bought as good land at 12½ dollars per arpent, the payments about the same, and now such lands would, I apprehend, be held at 20 to 30 dollars per arpent.

As you will have inferred in perusing this letter thus far, it is very common to see land, as well as all other species of property of which planters here are possessed, sold at their death, and if not for debt, the most usual credits given may be stated at one, two, and three years, on land. I attended the sale of 480 arpents of land some eight or nine miles from me, on 1st February—it had probably 290 arpents in cultivation, and was sold at one, two, and three years credit, for a division among the heirs, and brought 16,100 dollars.

Our land here is generally heavy timbered, and consequently very laborious to clear. It is, however, very productive in cotton, and of long last. In North Carolina, I know many tracts that may be cleared and worn out ere a tract here could be freed of its timber. The product of a hand here in cotton, our chief selling staple, varies materially in different years, and with planters, some years are much more favorable to the culture of cotton than others. In 1830, the best cotton year I have experienced, I find some planters who assure me of their having made ten or more bales, of 400 lbs. to the hand. That, however, is more than I have yet realized, and I would say, that a bale to the acre, and eight bales to every effective picker, ought to satisfy any reasonable man. For mercantile business I have long lost all fondness, and have therefore no participation in it, and am unable to give you the information on that subject which you desire. I can say, however, that in Alexandria, 20 miles from me, a great many goods are sold, and I imagine at considerable advance, and doubt not that a profitable business might be done by one having the means of laying in his supplies in New York.

With the land of Mississippi I am not well enough acquainted to contrast it with ours here. Suffice it to say, that those of Red River and its contiguous streams, to wit, Bayou Rapide, Bayou Robert, and Bayou Bœuff, I consider more productive in cotton than any other I have met with.

In conclusion, I will give you the same advice I have for years given those of my Carolina friends (who called for it,) having a wish to better their situation!—Come and examine the country yourself, lest after having removed to it you or your family may dislike it. This will not cost much money or loss of time, and both may be well expended for your children, should you become a grower of cotton. The Sugar and Cotton-growing States you know have an influence on, and greatly serve to keep up the value of slaves in your State, and without saying what is the value of that species of property here, I will venture to say it is more than will cost to bring it to Louisiana.

ANECDOTES OF JOHN RANDOLPH.

A gentleman formerly intimately acquainted with Mr. Randolph, is publishing in the New York American, sketches of his habits, manners, remarks, &c. From the two first numbers we extract the following, and will continue to select all that is interesting in the succeeding numbers:—

From the New York American.

It is to be hoped, that some one of the late John Randolph's intimate friends, who possesses the necessary qualifications, will undertake to give his biography to the world. He has been too remarkable a character, and has filled too large a space in public estimation, to be passed over merely with a few newspaper sketches, which will soon be lost or forgotten. Such an ardent and devoted admirer of his native State, who always exercised his brightest talents in her defence, cannot surely long remain without a biographer in Virginia, which still abounds with distinguished men. In the mean time, those who can relate any characteristic anecdotes of Mr. Randolph, may be excused for indulging in such reminiscences.

It was my good fortune to cross the Atlantic with him the first time he went to England, and o pass some time with him in London; and I can unhesitatingly declare, that I never travelled with so entertaining a companion; nor have I ever met with his equal for diversity of knowledge. If my memory were as good as his was I could write a very amusing book of his sayings and anecdotes, historical, biographical, political, classical, theological, &c., but as it is not, I can only venture to relate a few of the more striking circumstances which occurred whilst we were together.

The first time I ever saw Mr. Randolph was the morning in which we embarked in the packet ship Amity for Liverpool, March 16, 1822.

I was introduced to him by a mutual friend, who casually mentioned, at the moment, that I was an Irishman. Shortly afterwards, Mr. R came up and addressed me as follows: "I am very happy, sir, to meet with an Irishman, for I love your country, and admire her sons—and daughters too, sir. Miss Edgeworth is my great favorite. I know her works almost by heart. By the way, perhaps you can solve a difficulty which has often puzzled me in the geography of Ireland. Why is it sir, that in every map of Ireland I have ever seen, the town of Ballinasloe is placed on the *wrong* side of the river Suck?"

I could not forbear laughing at the singularity of the question, whilst I replied—"as we are to be fellow passengers Mr. Randolph, I may as well confess my ignorance at once, by declaring that I not only cannot answer your query, but I really was not before aware that there was a river of that name in Ireland, never having visited Ballinasloe:" and I then asked—"how came you to know the localities of Ireland so minutely?" "By books, conversation, and the blessings of a memory which never forgets any thing," he replied. In fact we were not two days together, before I discovered that he was intimately acquainted with every part of England, Ireland, and Scotland—not only as to cities and towns, but gentlemen's country seats; and he knew the history of every celebrated horse-race and of every race-horse in England. He was very fond of displaying his knowledge of the most minute facts on these points, and it was very agreeable to myself and the other passengers to listen to him.

Just before we sailed, the Washington papers were received announcing the defeat of the Bankrupt bill by a small majority. At the moment, I forgot that Randolph had been one of its most determined opponents, and I spoke with the feelings of a merchant when I said to him—"Have you heard the very bad news from Washington this morning?" "No sir," replied he with eargerness, "what is it?" "Why, sir, I am sorry to tell you that the House of Representatives have thrown out the Bankrupt bill by a small majority" "*Sorry*, sir!" exclaimed he, and then taking off his hat and looking upwards, he added most emphatically, "thank God for all His mercies!" After a short pause he continued, "how delighted am I to think that I helped to give that hateful bill a *kick*—yes, sir, this very day week I spoke for three hours against it, and my friends, who forced me to make the effort, were good enough to say that I never had made a more successful speech; it must have had *some* merit, sir, for I assure you that whilst I was speaking, *although the Northern mail was announced, not a single member left his seat to look for letters*, a circumstance which had not occured before during the Session!" I endeavored to combat his objections to a Bankrupt Bill subsequently, but of course without any success; he felt as a *Planter*, and was very jealous of the influence of *Merchants* as Legislators.

One of our company was an excellent chess player, and frequently challenged Randolph to a game, but for a long time he refused. "I have not played at chess, sir," said he, "for seventeen years, and cannot recur to the last game I played but with unpleasant feelings, for it lost me a friend forever. You have heard, I dare say, of my intimacy with Mr. Jefferson, but perhaps you don't know that he took more pride in his skill at chess than in any thing else—very few indeed, sir, could beat him, and he could not endure defeat. I was aware of this, and had always declined playing with him, because I *was* his match, until one unfortunate evening, when he touched my Virginian pride in so pointed a way I could no longer refuse, and we sat down at the game. I soon cried 'check mate,' and he never forgave me afterwards!"

Mr. Randolph had a large box full of books with him which he was taking to England to get bound. I asked him why he had not sent them to Philadelphia or New York for that purpose.—"What, sir," said he, "patronize our Yankee taskmasters who have imposed such a duty upon foreign books! never, sir, never! I will neither wear what they make, nor eat what they raise, so long as my purse can get supplies from *old* England, and until I can have my books properly bound *South* of 'Mason and Dixon's line,' I shall employ John Bull!" One day at dinner the Captain said, "Mr. Randolph, will you allow me to help you to some codfish?" "No, sir, it comes from New England," was his laconic reply. Whenever he praised any northern man, it was always with this limitation—"He is the cleverest man I know, North of the Potomac!"

On Sundays he used to read for us a chapter in the Bible or part of the Church service, and once he made an extemporaneous prayer; and he never would permit any reflections to be cast upon religion without a very pointed rebuke. He told me that for many years he had been corrupted by the infidelity which prevailed amongst many of the leading politicians at Washington; but that in the year 1816, during a severe fit of illness, he had a remarkable vision, which completely dispelled the delusions under which he had surrendered his faith, and that since then he had been a firm believer in Christianity. He shewed me a letter which he wrote immediately after this illness addressed to a bosom friend in Virginia, in which he gave a circumstantial detail of his "conversion," as he always termed it, and he even gave the words which were uttered in his ears by his invisible monitor during the vision. "This letter," said he to me, "contains nothing but the truth, strange as it may appear to you, and it would make me miserable to doubt it!" Whilst conversing on this subject, he told me that the late Mr. Pinckney, of Baltimore, had assured him, just previous to his death, of his unshaken belief in the truths of Christianity. Of Mr. Jefferson, however, he gave a very different account, which I can *now* readily believe after having read his letters, although at the time (1822) I thought Randolph was too strongly prejudiced against him.

Virginia was one of his favorite topics, and the enthusiasm with which he spoke of her was delightful. "But alas!" he used sometimes to say, "the days of her glory are past. Old Virginia is no more. The title of Virginia gentleman, which used, in my young days, to be our boast, has almost become obsolete, for which we have to thank the repeal of the good old English laws of primogeniture. It was a great mistake, Sir, made by our politicians to break down our native aristocracy. It gave us an ascendancy in the councils of the Nation, which we are now fast losing—'the glory of Israel has departed.'"

His three greatest living favorites were Nathaniel Macon (whom he always called "Uncle Nat,") Judge Marshall and Mr. Tazewell; even when playing at whist, if any contest arose on the rules of the game, he used playfully to exclaim—"I'll leave it to Uncle Nat and Tazewell—their decisions are law with me."

In speaking of authors, I found that he was a great admirer of Milton, but he did not like Young, Thomson, Johnson or Southey. His classification of modern poems was very curious. "Sir, I place first on the list 'Tom Crib's memorial to Congress,' next 'The two penny post bag,' and third, 'Childe Harolde's Pilgrimage;' but 'I can't go' (a favorite expression) Moore's songs—they are too sentimental." In looking over his books one day, I discovered 'Fanny,' Mr. Halleck's very amusing satirical poem. "I am glad," said I, "that you do not proscribe Yankee poetry as well as Yankee codfish." "No sir," replied he, "I always admire talent, no matter where it comes from; and I consider this little work as the best specimen of American poetry that has yet been given to the world. I shall take it to England with me and present it to the lady whose talents and conversation I shall most admire." When I afterwards met him in London, I recollected this conversation, and asked—"Well, Mr. Randolph, who got 'Fanny'" "Your countrywoman, Miss Edgworth—she has no competitor in my estimation."

He showed me his note book, which was a strange medly about horses, slaves, epitaphs, pieces cut out of newspapers, receipts, congressional anecdotes, quotations, &c. &c. He also kept a regular diary, and could tell at whose house he dined every day in Washington—who the company were—and the leading topics of conversation. Pointing to a particular date he said, "Sir, I shall never forget a circumstance that occurred at Mr. ——'s table. There was a large company, and amongst them a hoary headed debauchee, whose vices had brought him to the verge of the grave—he had the audacity, Sir, to call in question the existence of the Deity—presuming, I suppose, that there were some kindred spirits present. I happened to sit opposite to him, and was so disgusted by his impiety, that I could not avoid exclaiming—'I think, Sir, you might better have been silent on that subject—for judging from *appearances*, in a very short time *you* will have *ocular proof* of the power of that God, whose existence you now question.' He turned pale with anger, and trembled, but made no reply, and the company soon afterwads broke up, but I never again noticed him.—Perhaps I was wrong, Sir, in correcting him, but you know I am 'hair trigger,' I go off at 'half-cock'"!

When speaking of his younger days, he used to say that whatever mental advantages he possessed, were owing to the assiduous care of his mother—and he used to speak of her in the most glowing terms of filial affection, never using her name without the exclamation of "My Mother—God bless her"!

He made us well acquainted with his favorite slave "Juba," whom he daily cited for some good quality or another. "He has not half the talents of my man Juba, Sir," was a frequent expression, when discussing the merits of a politician whom he disliked.

From the National Intelligencer.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

At an adjourned General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on Saturday, at which were represented the United States, the State of Maryland, the State of Virginia, the Corporations of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, and a majority of the individual Stockholders, the following resolution, proposed by Mr. McCULLOH, on behalf of the State of Maryland, was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company are, in the opinion of this meeting, due to CHARLES FENTON MERCER for the zeal, ability, care, and fidelity, which he has displayed in discharging the duties of the office of President of this Company; and that, in consideration of the attention bestowed and expenses incurred by him, whilst rendering many services to this Corporation that did not pertain to that office, the President and Directors be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay to him the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in addition to his pay as President."

This resolution received an *unanimous* vote, except the Corporation of Georgetown, who preferred a different sum for the extra allowance, but concurred in the spirit of the resolution.

A motion was then made from the same quarter, to raise the salary of the President of the Company, to begin at this date, from two to three thousand dollars; and also to establish the office of Superintendent General, or Engineer in Chief, to the Canal. These propositions were, after considerable debate, postponed to August next, to which time the General Meeting was then adjourned.

So far as concerns Gen. MERCER, personally, these proceedings of the Canal Company, are highly satisfactory, and cannot but be very gratifying to him and his friends. It is acknowledged, unanimously, by those who deposed him from office, that their thanks are due to him for the *zeal, ability, care*, and *fidelity*, which he has displayed in discharging the duties of President of the Company. In addition to which, his *disinterestedness*, in refusing heretofore to receive indemnity for extra expenses, and extra-official services, is acknowledged in the handsomest manner. The sum voted to him is not more than due for those arduous exertions of his which we have all been sensible of, in judicial and financial matters—at the bar in the higher Courts of Maryland, and before juries all along the line of the Canal, &c. for which he would never, whilst President of the Company, consent to receive a farthing of compensation.

Lorenzo Dow is preaching in Boston.

Arrival of the President at Philadelphia.

From the U. S. Gazette of the 10th inst. we copy the following account of the President's reception:—

On Saturday, a few minutes past 5 o'clock P. M. the President of the U. S. arrived at Philadelphia from Baltimore, in the People's Line Steam Boat Ohio, via the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, having passed slowly along the great national improvement between the two Bays, and spent some time in New Castle. The hour of arrival was later than is usual with the Steam Boats, but rather earlier than had been expected. The Ohio was crowded with passengers, consisting in part of the various committees appointed to receive and escort the President, and the suite of the distinguished guest.

With a view to give a proper introduction to those who were waiting the arrival of the President, under authority of various public meetings, the Ohio landed her passengers at the Navy Yard, in Southwark. Here the commanding officer, Com. Barron, had ordered the officers on his station to appear in uniform, and the marines were turned out to complete the arrangements. The several companies of cavalry belonging to the city and districts were also in attendance, and several carriages with committees. Long previously to the arrival of the President, every point, wharf, roof, window and corner was occupied with people of all ages and both sexes, anxious to catch a glimpse of the President; and when the boat rounded to, a little above the Navy Yard, and the tall figure and conspicuous white head of the President (so exactly represented in the various prints) were seen towering above the other persons on the upper deck, as Saul above his fellow citizens, loud and long repeated cheers greeted his arrival. At this moment the Robert Morris steam boat came down the river with every part of her capacious deck crowded with passengers anxious to catch a glimpse of the President. The Ohio then shot ahead and made fast to the Navy Yard wharf. Here the proper officers and the marines were duly arranged for giving honors to "the commander in chief," and a federal salute was fired on his landing. As soon afterwards as possible, the President stepped into a carriage, drawn by four horses. At his left sat the Hon. Henry Horn, and on the front seat were Joseph Warrell and Peter Wager, Esq'rs. committee from a meeting of the President's political friends.

Four mounted marshals then led the way—these were succeeded by a band of music—then the cavalry came—the President's carriage—and these followed by several carriages containing committees and marshals.

The Procession moved as directly as possible (the President being greeted heartily by the people) to the City Hotel, (Heiskell & Badger's) where the President will reside during his sojourn in the city.

The President appeared in good health, though bearing about with him the touch of years.

The President on Sunday attended public Worship in the first Presbyterian Church on Washington Square. The Rev. Mr. Barnes preached an eloquent discourse from the 54th and 55th verses of the 4th chapter of Daniel.

Dreadful Tornado.—A letter dated Little Britain Township, Lancaster Co. 3d instant, contains the following paragraph:—"After three weeks of almost incessant rain, we have been visited with the most destructive hurricane ever witnessed in this neighborhood. It commenced yesterday afternoon, near the Susquehannah river in this township, accompanied with an unusually heavy rain, and passing eastwardly. It was about half a mile in width, and levelled in its course, dwelling houses, farms, orchards, fences, &c. Ten barns and five dwelling houses have been thrown down in its course through this township. Many orchards have been entirely destroyed. I am happy to state, that so far as I have heard, no lives are lost though several persons have been seriously injured. I am not acquainted with the complete extent of its ravages beyond this township; but so far as I have heard, it has been alike destructive to all."

From the Raleigh Register.

Witchcraft.—The Charlestown Free Press states, that at the last meeting of the Virginia Historical and Philosophical Society, in Richmond, among other documents read, was an authentic record, certified by the Clerk of Princess Anne County, of the trial of a female in 1705, for Witchcraft!

In this enlightened age, it is difficult for us to imagine by what means any part of mankind could be persuaded of the reality of such a thing as witchcraft. To punish it, as it was formerly punished, all must admit, to be the wildest impulse of prejudice and folly. And yet strange as it may seem, follies more palpable than this, have had their strenuous champions in every age, and among the most ingenious and enlightened of mankind. It is amusing to read the learned SELDEN's defence of the act for the punishment of Witches. Thus, he reasons on the subject:—

"The law against witches does not prove there be any, but it punishes the malice of those people that use such means to take away men's lives. If any one should profess that by turning his hat thrice and crying *buzz* he could take away a man's life (though in truth he could do no such thing) yet, this were a just law, by the State, that whoever should turn his hat thrice and cry *buzz*, with an intention to take away a man's life, shall be put to death."

"The Elect saved by Faith,"

A SERMON, by the Rev. HENRY A. ROWLAND, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville, for sale by

June 18. E. J. HALE.

Clough has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Hamilton, at Bordentown, on the 6th of April. No one can doubt the justice of the verdict, or of the penalty which must follow.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette gives the following account of the closing of the trial:

The jury have pronounced Clough to be *Guilty*, and I am sure a verdict was never returned in more complete accordance with public opinion. At twelve to day Chief Justice Hornblower delivered his charge to the jury. About two, the ringing of the court house bell announced that the jury were ready to come in with their verdict.—The rush to obtain seats was really dreadful; the ladies continued to attend even to the close, in as great numbers as ever. Silence being called, the foreman pronounced the anticipated word which sealed the fate of the culprit; a murmur ran thro' the vast concourse that thronged the building: I turned my eyes towards Clough, but his countenance showed no change whatever; his inflexible features gave no evidence of his being the least interested in the result. His counsel remaining silent, the Chief Justice demanded of the prisoner if he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. Clough made no reply; whereupon Judge Hornblower addressed him, reciting the prominent parts of the testimony, when he was interrupted by Clough, who commenced an attack upon all the evidence, both for and against him. He said that he disclaimed every plea of insanity—that he stabbed Mrs Hamilton deliberately knowing what he did; that he intended to kill her, but that after he had stabbed her the first three or four times, he lost all recollection of what he was doing.

He then paused, and the Judge continued.—Clough again interrupted him, and commenced an appeal to the mercy of the court and the sympathy of the audience. Several ladies fainted away and were carried out of court, and it was not until near five o'clock, that the sentence was finished. Clough was recommitted to prison, where he is so closely ironed as to place the commission of suicide entirely out of his power, as some fears had been entertained that he would make away with himself in case of being found guilty.

The jury in the case of Clough, eight Friends and four of other denominations, all attended the Episcopal Church at Mount Holly, on Sunday, in charge of three constables. One of the latter, it is said, had not been in church before for ten years. We trust the sermon effected some good.

Philad. Ing.

It is reported that one of the Editors of this city has been summoned to attend the Grand Jury in Alexandria, to testify on the charge of a conspiracy in the case of Lieut. R. B. Randolph. It is also said that the Officer of the Court is now in this city—but we have not understood any of the particulars.—*Richmond Compiler.*

The above is correct. The officer returned on Saturday, and reported that the gentleman on whom the subpœna was served had declined coming. On motion of the District Attorney, a rule was then granted for the witness to show cause why an attachment should not issue, &c. The Grand Jury has been adjourned over until next Monday.—*Alex. Gaz.*

☞ The Charleston Courier, a Union and Jackson paper, repels a slander of the "Official," as follows:

"The assestion of the Globe, "that the Bank has contributed to support the Southern Nullifiers at home, by its secret service fund," as respects the Charleston branch, we know to be wholly unfounded and unwarrantable, and we believe it to be equally so in regard to the institution at large. It is indeed supremely ridiculous, and must have originated in the very wantonness of partisan hostility. The institution in Charleston has never been converted into a political engine, but has confined itself to the faithful discharge of its commercial functions; and it is notorious that those entrusted with its direction and conduct, so far from having given "aid and comfort" to the nullifiers, were for the most part, *as individuals*, among the most zealous adherents of the Union party, and from high considerations of patriotic duty, even supporters of the present national administration."

The Legislature of Connecticut, at their last session, incorporated *six new* Banks, viz: Mistic Bank, Thompson Bank, Meridian Bank, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Hartford, Merchants' Bank at Norwich, and Whaling Bank at New London.

The Literary Husband.—Dr. Thomas Morell, the celebrated lexicographer, and author of the "Annotations on Locke's Essays," was one day busily engaged in translating for the booksellers, Libanius, when a message came to his study and told him that his wife who had been languishing some time, had relapsed into a severe fit of sickness and that dreading her dissolution was at hand, she wished to speak to him immediately.—"Go," said he "and tell her that I have only two periods to translate, and I will then come to see her."

A second messenger informed him that she was in the last agonies of struggling nature!—"I have not more than two words to finish for this printer's devil at my elbow, said the doctor;—"return to her; I shall be there as soon as you." A moment after, her death was announced to him. "I am very sorry, indeed," he observed, "for she was a kind good woman; I have now, however, time to finish my translation."

A French ship, called *Le Silence*, lately arrived at Havre from Rio de Janerio, bringing a cargo of 10,000 parrots! *Le Silence* must have made some little noise both in the old and new worlds.

This is a cargo that can only be rivalled by that which has just left the port of London for Van Dieman's Land. We would match the four hundred ladies sent out by the Guardian Society against any ten thousand parrots that ever flew—a jury of the crews should decide. We wish Hobart Town joy of the "Family Library," our Society for the Refuge of the Destitute have just published for them on the ocean. One Helen ruined Troy, but our colonies are made of sterner stuff—successive ship-loads of ladies are cast upon their shores, and immediately consumed: they come down like rain, but the gentlemen colonists suck them up like sand.—*London Spectator.*

John C. Calhoun is beyond candidate for the Presidency. States Telegraph, a paper tha knows is well informed on the not give him the "go by." Florida, who prefers Mr. Cla say in a public address, "I believe that Mr. Calhoun will didate," whereat the Telegra and lets off the following:—

"Col. White is entitled to ions, and so far he may enj lested; but when he underta *he* has reason to believe that will not be a candidate, *he* *authority*. No one is author ther that Mr. Calhoun will not be a candidate. Mr. C a great struggle for principle which, he has already put i is dear to him as a public man take his character if he fails position which the further those principles may require We take it for granted, that cur with Mr. Calhoun, in h of the Constitution, will rally candidate who will represent Whether he will be selected date, or whether he and his fr ly in support of some other depend upon a decision yet t

---

The executors of the will of rard have filed their account office. They claim,

On $2,777,868 66, 2½ per c
On 1,886,756 14, 5 do

Balance in the hands of be paid to the city, $476,4

The Cholera.—It becomes duty, says the Montgomery *Gazette*) to announce to the pearance of this dreadful wharf. We will endeavor the facts as they transpire boat Sun, while on her passa to this place, had several of her cases, and in its malignity. For the first attacks have more rea timely application of medicine already fully convinced our cit monitory symptoms of this di disregarded at the peril of thei

---

Accounts from Lexington represent the Cholera as still that city, to an extent sufficie a partial suspension of busin the deaths from the breaking lignant disease, from the 25th the 5th, is published. The mostly persons of color, fre The deaths from 6 o'clock the 5th, to 4 o'clock P. M mounted to 10, of whom 4 sons; one of them being relict of the late Governo

---

Among the victims of c ville, on the 31st ult. was Esq. of Tennessee, Presid ville Branch Bank of the U

Scene in a Stage Coach.—(In hot—a *gentleman* comes into the are eight passengers, with a cig

"Gentlemen, I hope I do not —puff, puff—smoke, smoke.

Answer.—"Not at all, sir," gentleman who had hitherto kep all, sir."

[The coach goes on, full of long breaths—and by and by a rises.]

"What's that," asked the ci hateful odor? What *can* it be

Answer.—"Assafœtida, sir, I I hope I do not incommode you.

The Smoker.—"That's too go the cigar—and the good temper restored.)—*Port. Adv.*

The sale of the real est John Flack, took place yes store No. 115 Pearl street, by Messrs. Bostwick & Rob *six thousand dollars.* The in the rear, fronting on E was purchased by Mr. G for *twenty-six thousand*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1833.

Fire at Raleigh.—With deep regret, we have to record another destructive fire in Raleigh. The only particulars received here, are contained in the following letter from a valued friend. It will be seen that among other losses, Messrs. Turner & Hughes have lost one third of their very valuable stock of Books—the most beautiful establishment by the way, that we have seen in any city. We hope soon to hear of their recommencing business.

TO THE EDITOR.

"Raleigh, June 16.

"Dear Sir: As I know your paper goes to press before the Journals of this City reach you, I drop a line to say that this ill-fated town has been again visited with a destructive fire. The alarm was given this morning about half after 12 o'clock, and the flames had acquired such headway before the citizens assembled, that all efforts to stay its progress were fruitless. It originated in the building occupied by Capt. Cobbs, as a Coach-shop, (Casso's corner,) and burnt every house between that and the dwellng of Mr. Stuart, including the splendid establishment of Turner & Hughes. They succeeded, however, in saving about two-thirds of their stock, though many of the books are in a damaged state. The principal sufferers are Capt. Cobbs, Turner & Hughes, Benj. S. King (Dry Goods Store) and Bernard Dupuy (Silversmith.) Capt. Cobbs is peculiarly unfortunate, having lost all his materials, consisting of Leather, Timber, Tools and unfinished work, and among the latter, an elegant carriage nearly ready for delivery. The cause of the fire is involved in much uncertainty, and I think some arrests will take place, on suspicion that incendiaries have been at work.

"Mr. Stuart's house seems to be imbued with some Salamander qualities. This is now the fourth time in which it has been in imminent danger, and in three of the cases, the fire has been arrested at its very doors, when all hope of saving it was extinct.

"I presume the Raleigh papers will furnish you with the particulars.

"In haste for the mail, yours, &c."

We forgot to mention in our last, that during the late Court week the following gentlemen declared themselves Candidates, viz:

For the Senate.—Col. Arch. S. McNeill and Capt. Duncan McCormick.

For the Commons.—David McNeill, Dillon Jordan, Jr., Esqs. and Capt. James R. Gee.

For Clerk of the Superior Court.—Edward L. Winslow, Esq., and Gen. Henry W. Ayer.

For Clerk of the County Court.—Major Alexander McNeill, and Arch'd McLean, Jr., Esq., in addition to whom, the Rev'd Colin McIver has since declared himself a Candidate for this office.

Internal Improvements.—With heartfelt pleasure we have seen the following notice in the last Raleigh Star. We look forward to the happiest results from a Convention assembled under such circumstances, at such a time, and upon a call by such individuals. We trust that it will be attended as becomes a people who feel that they must make an expiring effort, and that every section of the State will unite upon such scheme as may then be adopted.

It will be seen that our Magistrate of Police has promptly called a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, to appoint Delegates to the Convention.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Internal Improvement Convention.—We invite the particular attention of the public to the subjoined notice, signed by a number of citizens, recommending that a Convention be held in this city on the 4th of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of Internal Improvement, and concerting some plan of operation on which the people would cordially unite, and go to work with zeal and energy to save themselves and the State, from the ruinous disadvantages and reproach of supineness under which they labor. Let the several counties and towns hold meetings forthwith, and appoint delegates to the convention. The time for holding it is appropriate, and the interesting occurrence of laying the corner stone of the Capitol on that day, will no doubt attract many of our best and ablest statesmen, whose services may thus be easily commanded, and whose counsels may result in the happiest consequences. Let all whose hearts burn with patriotic zeal, who feel an ardent wish, such as animated the bosom of the immortal bard of Scotland for his native land,

"That *they*, for poor auld *Carolina's* sake,
Some useful plan or *speech* could make,
Or sing a sang, at least,"

step forward and exert themselves with manly activity. By one united, prompt and energetic effort, something more than their highest hopes may be realized.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is understood that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to superintend the rebuilding of the Capitol have determined to lay the Corner Stone of the edifice on the 4th of July next. This occasion, it is expected from the arrangements that have been made, will call together a large number of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of the State.

It is believed that this meeting will afford a favorable opportunity to ascertain public sentiment with respect to the various projects of Internal Improvements, which have been proposed in different sections of the country, and perhaps produce unity of action in support of such system of operations as may be best calculated to advance the general good.

To this end the undersigned beg leave respectfuly to invite public attention to the subject, and propose that a convention be held in this city at the period above mentioned, to be composed of such delegates as may be appointed for this purpose by the several Counties and Towns in this State.

David L. Swain,	Wm. Boylan,
Henry Seawell,	R. M. Saunders,
W. S. Mhoon,	James Iredell,
Duncan Cameron,	L. Henderson,
Wm. Hill,	Thomas Ruffin,
J. Grant,	J. J. Daniel,
Wm H. Haywood, Jr.	Wm. Gaston,
Geo. W. Haywood,	P. Brown,
Weston R. Gales,	Alfred Jones,
W. S. Whitaker,	D. W. Stone,
Parker Rand,	C. Dewey,
Rev. Daniel,	Geo. E. Badger,
Wm. M'Pheeters,	Dan. L. Barringer,
Thos. G. Scott,	E. P. Guion,
Thos. J. Lemay,	Jno. Beckwith,
Alex. J. Lawrence,	T. P. Devereux,
Theophilus Hunter,	C. L. Hinton,
Charles Manly,	Nath'l G. Rand,
Thos. Cobbs,	Johnson Busbee.

Raleigh, June 12th, 1833.

☞ Editors throughout the State are requested to insert the above notice as early as practicable.

The Citizens of Fayetteville

WILL have observed the above publication by a number of our distinguished fellow citizens at Raleigh, announced in the last "Raleigh Star," inviting public attention to the consideration of devising "such system of Internal Improvement as may be deemed best calculated to advance the general good," and which proposes a Convention to be holden for that purpose, at the seat of Government, on the approaching 4th of July, by Delegates to be chosen from each county and town in the State,

To the end therefore, That the Citizens of Fayetteville may avail themselves of the opportunity of being represented in said Convention,

Public Notice is hereby given, That a TOWN MEETING will be holden in Town Hall, for the purposes aforesaid, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 22d instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. SEAWELL,
Magistrate of Police.

From the Raleigh Star.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE CAPITOL.—By the following notice, it will be seen that the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of our State Capitol is to take place on the 4th of July next:

☞ The Commissioners appointed to rebuild the Capitol of the State, having determined to lay the Corner Stone, in which is to be deposited a metalic engraving commemorative of the event, on the 4th day of July next, have felt it due to the character of the State to give general notification of the fact, and respectfully to invite His Excellency Governor Swain, the President, Professors and Faculty of the University, the members of the Legislature of the State, the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, the gentlemen of the bar, and all other citizens of the State, to be present and join in the ceremony.

The Cumberland Fire.—The contribution from this town for the relief of the sufferers by the calamity at Cumberland, has been thus handsomely acknowledged:

CUMBERLAND, JUNE 6th, 1833.

James Seawell, Esq. Magistrate Police, Fayetteville.

DEAR SIR: Your very generous, though unexpected favor of the 18th ult., has been received, and laid before the Committee of Distribution.—At a meeting of that Committee, it was unanimously resolved, that, although under any circumstances, the citizens of Fayetteville would be entitled to our most grateful thanks for their truly handsome and very liberal donation, under present circumstances, having experienced a similar disaster two years ago, their present contribution is worthy of all praise.

Resolved, also, that the Committee acting in behalf of sufferers by the late fire, tender to the inhabitants of Fayetteville, N. C. their heartfelt thanks for their liberal and benevolent exertions to aid us in our calamity.

Accept, sir, for yourself, our warmest thanks for the interest you have taken in our distress;—Be pleased to make known the above resolutions to your fellow citizens, and may a worthy reward flow to you and the citizens of your Town from that source whence alone it can.

By order of Committee, Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS J. McKAY,
Secretary Distributing Committee.

POST OFFICE, CHARLESTON, 12th June, 1833.

C. P. Mallett, Esq., Dear Sir: I received this morning, your favor of the 10th inst., making inquiry whether your mails of the 19th, 24th & 26th ultimo had failed to arrive here; in reply to which, I have to inform you, that your mails on those days arrived in due time. I presume you ask the question in consequence of having received a communication from the Department on that subject. On the 27th ult., I wrote to the P. M. General, stating that "the repeated failures of the Northern Mail for these eight days past, has created great surprise in the community as to the cause, there having been no less than three during that period, viz., 19th, 24th, and 26th—on which days we received *nothing north* of *Fayetteville.*"

It gives me pleasure to add, that your mails are very punctually delivered; and whenever they fail to be so, you shall be promptly informed.

Respectfully, Dear Sir, yr. obt. serv't,
T. W. BACOT, Jr., for
THO. W. BACOT, P. M.

The following correspondence has been communicated to us for publication:

FAYETTEVILLE, 11th JUNE, 1833.

Dear Sir: The citizens of this place, desirous of manifesting their high personal regard and respect for your Excellency, have, in Town Meeting, instructed me to solicit your presence at Fayetteville to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our Country's Independence, and to assure you of the gratification your presence on that occasion will afford our community.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with considerations of the highest esteem,

Your Excellency's ob't serv't,
JAS. SEAWELL, *Mag Police,*
Town of Fayetteville.

To his Excellency, DAVID L. SWAIN,
Governor, &c., Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, 12th JUNE, 1833.

Dear Sir: I have had the honor to receive your polite letter of yesterday, communicating to me, the invitation of the citizens of Fayetteville, "to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our Country's Independence."

The kindness of your citizens to me on a former occasion, is so fresh in my recollection, and all the circumstances connected with it, so agreeable to my feelings, as to render a renewal of these associations peculiarly desirable.

The citizens of Raleigh however, have determined to connect with their celebration of the National Jubilee, the consideration of subjects in which all the people of North Carolina ought to feel a lively interest, and about which I cannot be indifferent. Delegates from the different Counties and Towns in the State have been invited to assemble in this City, upon that occasion, and I have promised to be present and co-operate with them in the attempt to harmonize conflicting opinions, and concentrate the energies of the community upon a system of Internal Improvements, which shall be commensurate with our resources, and creditable to our character for enterprize and intelligence.

Permit me to hope that the pleasure I shall forego, in declining the proffered civilities of your citizens, will be compensated in some degree, by that which I shall experience in taking by the hand upon that occasion, such of my friends as may be delegated to be present with and aid us in our deliberations.

Do me the favour to communicate to the citizens of Fayetteville, the grateful feelings with which I receive this expression of their confidence and kindness, and for yourself accept the assurances of my respect and esteem.

D. L. SWAIN.

To JAMES SEAWELL, Esq. Mag. Police,
Town of Fayetteville

Our Wilmington neighbors have got some strange notions in their heads, as any one may see who will take the trouble to read an article copied into this paper from the "People's Press," signed "Wilmington." As this article has afforded a good deal of amusement to some persons here, we have copied it for the purpose of extending the laugh. It cannot be worth while seriously to notice his dolorous complaints further than to say, that it must be the fault of the Wilmingtonians themselves if the merchants of Fayetteville do not buy from, nor sell to them. They are too *cute*, doubtless, to buy there at a high price what they can get elsewhere at a low price, and to sell them at a low price what will command a higher elsewhere. Let them make it the *interest* of the Fayetteville merchants to buy and sell in Wilmington, and our word for it they will have plenty of Fayetteville trade. But, bless us, we forgot that "Wilmington" attributes their inability to own vessels to their having already had *too much Fayetteville trade.* Instead of complaining, therefore, that the trade of Fayetteville is all going to the North, he ought to be exceedingly thankful for it. For if the little they have had of it has ruined them, what a pretty fix they would be in with the whole! But perhaps he is of the Irishman's opinion that it will require a *smart chance* of a losing business to make a fortune by.

The "People's Press" contains another article from our old friend "Y;" but as it is chiefly in reply to our neighbors of the Journal, to them we leave the task of *using him up.* But his demand, "Will the Editors of the Observer and Journal venture again to deny" that the citizens of Fayetteville have abandoned the original project of a rail road from the sea board to the mountains, as distinguished from the plan of a rail road from the Cape Fear to the Yadkin? must be answered. We therefore emphatically reply, that the citizens of Fayetteville cannot have *abandoned* a plan which they never *adopted.* They never did think, and they do not now think, that there is such a necessity for a Rail Road from this place to Wilmington, as would justify their patronizing it. If the people of Wilmington think differently, let them "go ahead," as Davy Crockett says.

We would whisper a word of caution in the ears of these zealous defenders of the honor of Wilmington. If they do not take care they will let the cat out of the bag. It is strongly suspected that the object of their sea board and mountain scheme was to draw away the trade now centered in Fayetteville, to Wilmington, and that the projectors of this notable scheme expected the ruin of Fayetteville to result from its success.—If it should appear that, whilst they were endeavoring to throw dust in our eyes, by their blandishments, their real object was to take advantage of our unsuspicious nature, and engage us in a scheme to ruin ourselves, for *their* exclusive benefit, will they not look rather blank now that their benevolent scheme has failed? "A word to the wise," &c.

The Supreme Court of this State commenced its Summer Term on the 16th inst.

Convention.—We are glad to learn that our late County Court followed the example of Rowan County, by directing the Sheriff to open a poll at the ensuing election for the votes of the people for or against a Convention to amend our State Constitution. It is very desirable that upon this subject there should be a general expression of public sentiment throughout the State at this time.

Foreign.—London papers to the 11th May have been received at New York.—There was to be no change in the British Ministry, the House of Commons having rescinded its vote on the malt tax.

The plan of the British Government for the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies has been communicated to the public. It had caused the greatest excitement in London. It would probably be brought before the House of Commons on the 14th May. Sugar and coffee, it is stated in an account from the city dated at 12 o'clock of the 13th, had advanced in consequence, and a decline in the money market taken place.

Liverpool Cotton Market, May 8.—No changes to notice. Sales 1500 bales. 9th. Market steady to-day. Sales 3000 bales at full prices, 1300 of which have been taken for export.

Mr. Randolph of R.—We understand, that the will of Mr. Randolph was not presented for probat at the last Charlotte Court. As judge Tucker was not present, Mr. Wm. Leigh declined opening the will, which was left in his possession by Mr. R. *before* he went to Russia. As his papers have not yet been ransacked, it is impossible to say, whether he has left a later one behind him.

A schedule has been taken of his slaves and horses by his steward, since his death—from which it appears that he was in possession of 318 slaves, and 180 horses—of which about 120 are blood horses.

Richmond Enq.

Editorial Change.—BURTON CRAIGE, Esq. has relinquished the editorial management of the *Western Carolinian,* which is hereafter to be conducted by JOHN BEARD, Jr. Esq. In assuming the editorial duties of the establishment, Mr. Beard issues a well written address to his patrons, declaring the principles by which he will be guided. He is in favor of "a strict adherence to the plain intent of the Constitution;" and, on the subject of the State policy, he observes, "that he is decidedly in favor of internal improvements, of amending the constitution, and of a system of elementary schools for the extension of education."

A New line of Accommodation Stages.—We are gratified to learn that that enterprizing stage contractor, J. W. Jeffreys, Esq. of Caswell, intends to put in operation, on the 1st of July, a line of accommodation Stages between this city and the southern termination of the Petersburg Rail Road, to run three times a week. This arrangement will add greatly to the comfort of travelling on this route; as it will enable passengers, both from the North and South, to avail themselves at all times of a passage on the Rail Road.

Raleigh Star.

At the close of the Temperance Convention, a vote of thanks to *General* Van Rensselaer for his liberal aid being proposed—a member rose to suggest, by way of amendment, that the title *General* be struck out, and the Christian name inserted in lieu thereof, adding that "there are many Generals in the United States, but only one Stephen Van Rensselaer." The amendment was accepted, and the resolution passed unanimously.

COMMUNICATED.

The Presbyterian Church, recently erected near Clinton, in Sampson County, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Friday the 7th inst. The first prayer was offered by the Rev. Alexander McIver, Bishop of the Church, and the Sermon and Dedicatory Prayer, were by the Rev. Henry A. Rowland, of Fayetteville. The services were solemn and interesting. On the succeeding Sabbath, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, and two persons, who had been previously elected by the Congregation, were ordained and set apart to the office of Ruling Elder.

This Church is an excellent model for a country Church. It combines advantages which we have seen in none other, in the country, and does great credit to those who superintended its erection. It is one of *eight* new churches, which have either been commenced or completed within the bounds of the Fayetteville Presbytery since December last. This Presbytery now numbers within its bounds, *forty six* regularly organized churches.

MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Jesse Jennett, ALFRED M. LASPEYRE to Miss MARTHA JANE MABSON, all of Wilmington.

DIED,

In this town, on Thursday last, Mrs. BOSTICK, consort of Dr. Bostick.

[COMMUNICATED.]

On the death of Mrs. Bostick, who died in this town on Thursday morning last.

She was a stranger,—with no kindred near,
To soothe the anguish of her dying bed;
One only Friend, to gaze upon her bier,
And see her laid among the silent dead.

She was a Wife,—and all her happiness,
Seemed to have centered to her latest breath,
In the devotion of her tenderness
Imparting anguish in the view of death.

She was a Mother,—but her youthful heart,
Just felt the claims of this endearing tie,
When she was call'd from her sweet babe to part,
To leave its helpless infancy!—and die.

But though a Stranger,—there was kindness near,
Seeking to soothe the pain it could not heal;
Blending with her's the sympathetic tear,
Pointing to hopes that none but Christians feel.

May He, who came a Stranger on the earth,
Denied by those who knew his power to save,
Proved to have been, her only hope in death,
And smoothed her passage to an early grave.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach. 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, new, 6½ a 7½. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 12½ a 15.—Cotton, new, 10½ a 11 62½. Corn 60 a 65. Flaxseed, $1. Flour, cross 4, fine 4½, sup. 4¾. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4¼ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6¼ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 7½ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat 80 a 85. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to June 12.

Brig Regulator from New York, Schr. Samuel from do.

Just Published, at this Office,

BISHOP IVES'S CHARGE to the late Convention, "on the importance of Christian Education"

June 15, 1833.

LIME.

150 CASKS unslacked Thomastown LIME, expected to-morrow, having arrived the 14th inst. in Wilmington and put on board the Steamer John Walker, for sale by

JAMES MARTINE.

June 17, 1833. 37-3w.

☞ Three times in Raleigh Register.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others, vs. Archibald M Bryde, and Atlas Jones, surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State—It is therefore ordered, that publication be made as to him for six weeks, in the Carolina Observer and Raleigh Star, that he plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him. A true copy from the Minutes.

Witness, James McBryde, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAS McBRYDE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others, vs. Arch'd McBryde and Atlas Jones surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin, dec'd } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State, It is therefore *Ordered,* that publication be made as to him, for six weeks, in the *Fayetteville Observer* and *Raleigh Star,* that he plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petition, or Judgment *pro confesso,* will be taken against him. (A true copy from the Minutes.)

Witness, JAMES McBRYDE, Clerk of said Court at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAMES McBRYDE.

WILMINGTON PRESS.

looking over the "Fayetteville
er that its Editor is getting
t of the Rail Road; he *lays it*
ent Y. with an unsparing hand.
the subject of Rail Roads, ex-
e citizens of our state, but sor-
elings taking place of candour.
that, if a project could be
notice of our fellow citizens,
l jealousies, we have patriot-
nough to carry it into effect
e in this place fully sustain
ut unfortunately for us, of
to those who are connect-
of a common interest, to
ur condition, local jealousy
ed co-operation. The citi-
the State can see clearly
their own immediate neigh-
ly to engage in it, "heart and
mencing these improvements
they become less interested.
of Fayetteville are peculiarly
ay; they contend that if they
f the State to centre in their
xclusion of every other, that
e thing needful. They are
y self interest that they do
undation upon which their o-
nnot realize the fact that the
e there, and yet, the state at
ed, in a commercial point of
ow many ships are owned
many of her Citizens are
mmerce? Could it be pos-
o become a great commercial
a merchant in Liverpool ever
ip to Fayetteville? No, sure-
told that if the trade goes to
ington will be benefitted! It
so blind, I cannot see it.—
ears past, was a place of con-
de, Fayetteville has cut it off;
, but if it is, I cannot see it.
server gravely tells us "that
ville benefits Wilmington."
like to see this put down in
speech, but plain old fash-
igures; do look over your
and give us the regular proof
wish we had a statement of
Wilmington receives from the
e, it would astonish many, who
em.—I think that two tolera-
with three or four clerks located
about Federal Point might reap
d not have a great deal to spare,
porting their Families. If a Fay-
wants a bag of Coffee or a Hhd.
ance if he does not order it from
of purchasing it here; Produce
etteville Market is almost inva-
the North; it is seldom or never
e—it is scarcely permitted to
, and *positively* prohibited from
e houses, lest we should gain a
ton from Fayetteville is permit-
e open air for weeks, and rot in
n pay the pitiful price of stor-
No, it all goes to the North,
vessels, and there, goes to
other States. The citizens of
tely have had so much Fay-
they are unable to own them.
prospers by commerce, it must
e trade direct to one or more
e of the State, changes owners
ll be an inducement for capital-
rs to settle amongst us and there-
e. Let our citizens unite their
ve the sea port town best calcu-
become a place of business; be-
a prospect of doing good:—I do
Wilmington, but prejudice aside,
situated, of any sea port Town
I am of opinion that it would cost
ct a rail road to it from the cen-
it would to any other town of
And such a work would meet
operation from the citizens of
rally. The citizens of Fayette-
an instinctive dread of seeing
o the country trade of this place;
ng look towards the West, they
our way, and tell us "don't trou-
e can send you every thing you
want down there, as cheap as you can ask it;"
we begin to [illegible] these professions, they are en-
tirely too good, [illegible] should like to cultivate some o-
[illegible] to see if we cannot do better;
we should be [illegible] if the citizens of Raleigh
would turn their [illegible] this way, if they will
extend a hel[illegible] and, we are ready to meet them

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON PRESS.

written, printed and talk-
Improvements in our State.
s have submitted their the-
appear very plausible by
deed on paper, but when
executed, found to be vis-
injurious. Public monies
priated, individual wealth
ed and yet failure upon fail-
sued.
ew years up starts some new
r in his own estimation than
ssors. Unacquainted with or
their fate, he seats himself at
s his fancy picture and sends
the criticism and scrutiny but
on of the people. If they denounce
are displeased with its lineaments,
avagant coloring and condemn the
en, public opinion is arraigned,
destitution of taste or with a nig-
y in not encouraging public enter-
rojector assuming the judgment
ing to himself the wisdom of the
cies his desk—the throne of the va-
e thunders forth his anathemas a-
ay have ventured to disregard his
his infallibility.
y have these things occurred and
the consequences to the general
as derogatory to the character of
hat it is time the public mind was
is matter. Some prejudice, iner-
ence to internal improvements have
arisen from this very source which
should be removed. Then the peo-
f their own powers, made confident
f plans submitted for their support,
ot depressed by previous failures,
to do their duty.
nce a gentleman of distinguished
nsive influence projected a new
ction of Haw and Deep Rivers,
gled waters take the name of Cape
citizens of the productive counties
d West a near market, he contend-
immense advantage. It was argued
y around Fayetteville for about 40
oductive, in which distance there
sustain a flourishing town and that
ling through the sand Hills would
The Legislature countenanced the
and incorporated the selected district
by name Haywood. Surveys were
rest was cleared, avenues and streets
commodious building Lots carefully
public squares reserved and all looked

BROKE OUT

FROM a wagon, and made his escape, with the gear and single tree attached to him, on last Wednesday the 12th inst, in the neighborhood of the Old Fulling Mill, 12 miles east of Rockingham, Richmond county, a large iron grey HORSE, a little flea-bitten, 10 or 12 years old, about 16 hands high, with a tolerable long tail No other marks particularly recollected. Any person finding said Horse, and returning him, or giving information so that I get him again, either to Mr. Francis T. Leak of Rockingham, or to myself, living in Fayetteville, shall be liberally rewarded for the same.

HENRY HORN.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1833—37-tf

very promising and handsome, *upon paper.* Individual wealth was contributed to ensure success, men of capital and enterprize from different parts of the State became purchasers of the Lots and extended inducements and encouragements for erecting dwelling and ware houses. But no town appeared except on the pages of the statute Book or the Records of the Register. In this project a large amount of money was expended as many citizens in Cumberland, Bladen, Brunswick and New Hanover and in other counties can attest, to their pecuniary loss, while their only consolation has been, that their wishes were to promote the public good. The projector himself fell from his "high estate" and with fortunes broken if not reputation impugned, sunk into his grave. The people at large did not sanction his theories, for they saw that a petty *borough* might indeed be raised at Haywood, but that some other location was necessary for the creation of a large town for the general accommodation, and now the *site* itself of this contemplated City is covered with *scrub* oak and a few years since we found ourselves in its very *centre* inquiring for its location.

We shall hereafter refer to the plans of other projectors and trust we shall fully substantiate the assertion which we have ventured and are not without hope that the uninformed and prejudiced may be convinced that the people of this State have been most unjustly if not wantonly abused.

ROCK FISH.

Rail Road Meeting.—On the 28th ult. a number of the citizens of Warren county assembled at Warrenton; when James Somervell, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Benjamin E. Cook, Secretary. A resolution was adopted approving of the construction of a Rail Road from the Roanoke, where the Petersburg or Portsmouth Rail Road shall reach it, to Oxford; and a committee was appointed to correspond with similar committees in other counties, on the propriety of holding a convention on the subject, to be composed of delegates from the several county meetings, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by said committees. A committee was also appointed to institute an inquiry, in concert with similar committees in other counties, into the practicability of effecting said improvement, and to report all such information connected with the subject, as in their opinion may enable their fellow citizens to form correct opinions concerning it.—*Raleigh Star.*

A monthly journal is about to be published simultaneously at Boston and New York, under the title of the "Journal of Women and Gazette of Happiness," which will contain—at least the editor promises that it shall—a "history of Women from Eve down to the present time."

Market for Cocoons.—The public will no doubt be gratified with the information, that a silk filature is to be established in Baltimore, and that a market for cocoons will thus be secured. Mr. Hitchcock, the proprietor of the American Farmer, is authorised to purchase cocoons for the filature, and to pay from 25 to 50 cents a pound for them, according to quality. This is the full value of cocoons, and editors in the interior will no doubt do the *country* and the *cause* essential service by giving circulation to this paragraph through the medium of their papers. This may also be considered an answer to numerous inquiries where a market for cocoons can be found, and the price they will command.—*American Farmer.*

Disgraceful.—The Baptist Church in this place was forcibly entered last week, by some villian or villians, who cut and destroyed the cushions, broke open the Library of the Sabbath School and took therefrom, about forty volumes, which together with a stone pitcher, pipe, candlesticks, &c. they carried off. It is hoped, that some of the above articles will lead to a detection of the robbers, so that they may be dealt with as they deserve.—*Camden Jour.*

"*Dead Letters.*—In the General Post Office at Washington, there is one department for the examination of dead letters, which has a superintendent and five clerks."

The above paragraph, which we find in circulation in the newspapers, reminds us to say, that the number of dead letters returned to the General Post Office, and there examined, &c. amounts to the enormous number of six hundred thousand annually. This branch of the Post Office is under excellent regulations. Every thing of value is carefully preserved, to be restored to its owners, if they can be found.—*Nat. Intell.*

The counterfeits and genuine notes of the little country banks of the State of New York are circulating among us, and as our people are unacquainted with those banks, it is difficult to tell the spurious from the good notes. This is a serious evil—this is a small touch of the *blessings* showered down upon us by the veto message—this is the advantage of putting down the United States Bank!—this is the benefit derived from listening to the nonsense of political demagogues, and deserting the principles of common honesty, and rejecting the solemn lessons of bitter experience! Let the people be up and doing, and they yet may preserve a sound currency for the nation.

Bellefonte Patriot.

We learn from a letter from Rome, that Dr. ENGLAND is busily engaged in writing, at the request of Cardinal Weld, a critical and polemic explanation of the ceremonies of the church. His work will, probably, be printed in Rome, and afterwards reprinted in America.—*Charleston Post.*

The Buffalo Republican says "the Hon. Daniel Webster and family arrived at this place yesterday. He intends to proceed westward, but not as has been erroneously stated, with a view to fulfil a professional engagement at Cincinnati. We are assured that Mr. Webster's only object is to gratify a strong desire he has long entertained to visit the "great west."

Columbia, June 7.

The long continued rains which have fallen for the last two months, have caused very great freshets in our waters, and indeed in all parts of the Union. In our State the injury done to our planters is almost incalculable, especially to heavy river planters. Some have been so unfortunate as to lose, in many places, their entire crops of cotton. The upland planters, we are glad to learn, have not suffered to so great a degree—their greatest injury has resulted from the unfitness of the soil to receive work—and consequently the grass and weeds grew more luxuriantly than the corn and cotton. It will require some time before our much depressed citizens will be able to recover from the heavy losses and misfortunes which have afflicted the agricultural interests of our country from freshets, tariff, &c. in as much as the depression of the planter, more or less affects every department of industry.

It has been stated that graves *ready made* are offered for sale in New Orleans—an appalling proof of the mortality at that place. In noticing it, the Boston Morning Post, with melancholy truth observes:—"How many strangers and sojourners, who have visited this place in pursuit of wealth have perhaps passed by their own graves, little thinking that they had seen, without knowing it, the bounds of all their ambition, and all their earthly hopes."

Cotton Seed Oil.—The Natchez Journal of the 3d inst. states that a Factory for the manufactory of *Oil from Cotton Seed* has been put into complete and successful operation near that city, by Maj. Anderson Mieler, and two other gentlemen by the name of Plummer. One bushel of seed, it is said, will make three quarts of Oil, and from one to two thousand gallons of Oil per day, can be made at the Factory. The Oil is said to be well adapted to various purposes, particularly for the making of paints, and being easily refined will answer as well as the best Sperm Oil for Lamps, without the disagreeable smell attendant upon the burning of that Oil. "Independent of the Oil," says the Journal, "the cake is the very best food for stock."

Twenty four thousand Old Maids.

It appears by the correct schedule of the fifth census of the U. States, that in every section of the country, except N. England, the free males outnumber the free females. The excess of free females over free males in N. England, 24,638. Excess of free males in the Middle States, 58,944; Do. Southern States, 10,536; Ditto in the Western and South Western States, 118,027; Ditto in the Districts & Territories, 8,979—making an excess of males over females (in the Middle, Southern, Western and south Western States, Districts and Territories) of 196,176, —and in the whole U. States of 171,448; In N. York the free males exceeded the fair sex by 32,806; in Ohio by 31,068; in Pennsylvania by 30,548; and in Kentucky by 16,856. But in Massachusetts, the females exceeded the males by 14,314; in New Hampshire by 6,397, in Connecticut by 3,156, and in Rhode Island by 3,431.

A strange creature.—A gentleman travelling to Pittsburgh, from one of the neighbouring towns, stopped to see a friend, and left his horse tied on the road. On his return he found the animal had slipped his bridle. While in pursuit of him he met an Irish pedestrian, of whom he inquired, "Have you seen a strange creature, any where hereabouts with a saddle on?" "Och, by the powers, you may well say that." "Where?" "Just yonder." "Will you show me the place?"—"That I will in less than no time at all almost," said the man, approaching a small wood of young timber. "Ah, there he is sure enough, honey!" The gentleman looked up, and said "I do not see him." "Then, by saint Patrick, you must be blind—not see him! Just cast your two good looking eyes in that direction—och, by the powers of mud, what's he about now? Only see how he swallows his head!" "Why, sir, that's a *turtle* and not a horse."—"A horse! and who the deuce said it was a horse? Sure a horse is not a strange creature; but that's a strange creature," added he, pointing to it with fear and trembling, "and he has a saddle on; but, hang me if I'd bridle him for the whole kingdom of North America."

BLANKS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FRESH GOODS.

JUST receiving by the Steamers John Walker and Henrietta, a fresh supply of SHOES, &c. *viz.*

Ladies' fine prunella Slips,
Ditto do kid do.
Ditto do seal do.
Misses' do cloth and kid do.
Children's morocco Bootees,
Ditto do ancle tie,
Ditto do cloth and morocco,
Ditto fine calf Bootees,—*Also,*
Mens' and Boys' lined & bound Brogans & Shoes,

HATS.

Gentlemen's fine black fur Hats,
Ditto do white do do.
1 case silk finish, a beautiful article, and common.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

A few travelling Trunks, for sale Cheap.

CHAIRS, &c.

20 dozen Windsor Chairs,
8 do raised seat,
2 do raised seat rocking.

All the above will be sold on very reasonable terms at wholesale or retail, South corner of Market Square, by

L. R. BRADLEY.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. 30tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of *Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.*,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part, *The following, viz:*

Super blue, black and mix Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6 4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, d ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4 4, 5 4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c, Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Lumber.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards, and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street

M. McGARY.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1833. 29tf.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10 10tf.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,

Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL*, will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &C.

Just received per Steamer Jno. Walker.

20 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
20 barrels N. E. Rum,
20 do. unslacked Lime.

WILLKINGS & CO.

March 25, 1833. 25-tf.

FOR SA E, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-*tf.*

Notice.

THE undersigned having sold his Stock of Goods to Mr. Wm. D. Clark, together with the remainder of the term of rent for his stand, those having claims against the undersigned will please present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be good enough to call and settle the same. He will be found, during business hours, at the Counting Room of Mr. Clark.

A. W. HORTON.

Fayetteville, February 25, 1833. 22-

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and cannisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P and Scily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cognac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure,*
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in cannisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron Company,

100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from 4d to 20d.

For sale by

THO. SANDFORD & CO.

February 19. 20tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO. McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of FANCY DRY GOODS, &c. direct from New York and Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Feb. 26. 21tf.

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF*, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

JACKSON ***HOTEL.***

Liberty Point,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market, and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful and skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. §-8tf.§

CHEAP

AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (15tf.) H. H

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

St. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S

Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by

HENRY HORN.

January 15. 15-tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers

JOSEPH BAKER

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21st 1832. 99-tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY,

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,

HATS, SHOES, IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N B. A good assortment of ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832. 2-tf

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1 800-tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.

October 2. 800-tf.

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, is constituted my Agent for the collection of all Notes and Accounts due to me, with instructions to proceed indiscriminately, by legal process, against all who fail to pay on first application.

WM L. HAWLEY.

I OFFER for sale at my Store, three doors East of Market Square, Person-st., wholesale or retail,—

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Coach Lining Skins,
Facing, Padding and Shoe Lining Skins,
Common and Coarse Shoes, by the Case or retail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,

Together with a general assortment of Groceries.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST received, by the late arrivals, the following GOODS

Which we offer on very accommodating terms:-

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, bright and a good grain,
3 do. and 10 bbls. Copperas,
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof Rum,
30 bags high scented Rio Coffee,
20 do. Porto Rico do.,
35 do. St. Domingo do.,
10 bbls. Jamaica do.,
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Malaga Wine,
5 do Marseilles Madeira do.,
3 do. Teneriffe do.,
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very prime,
Cotton Baggin, Saltpetre, Alum and Madder.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Fayetteville, October 22, 1832 §3-tf§

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by

CASWELL S. BRAY.

July 10. 88-tf

Just received from New York,

And for sale at E. J. Hale's Book Store,

(THE ONLY AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE,)

MORRISON'S PILLS,

The Hygeian Universal Medicine of the British College of health,

Which, by removing all obstructions in the Intestines; thoroughly cleansing the Bowels: giving more purity to the Blood, and thereby promoting its *free circulation*; strikes at the root of all Diseases, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. Price one dollar a Packet.

New Spring G

THE Subscribers are this day rec their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry
Ready Made CLOT
HARDWARE & CU
HATS and SHO
HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, S
of all descriptions, &c. &c., the wh
expected in a few days, and which
more general assortment than ever
at *wholesale* in this market

With a view of making the Stock
tention of Dealers generally, the
been made this Spring, much mo
having been selected with care a
terms, they flatter themselves they
to offer inducements making it
of their friends and the public gener
they invite their attention.

HALL &

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MO
25,000 lbs. prime green C
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet I
Iron, brass and steel W
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general ass
ry article in the Grocery Line.

HALL &

April 21, 1833.

Dissolution of Copart

THE Copartnership heretofore
the Firm of DRAKE & ATKIN
23d inst. dissolved by mutual
having claims against the Firm, will
them for payment; and all those w
to the Establishment, either by
are respectfully solicited to call and
immediately, (as indulgence will
with E. B Drake, who will con
his own name, in the Tenement
by Drake & Atkins, and who will
ness of the late Firm.

E. B
G. B

Fayetteville, May 28, 1833.

Bulwar's New

WITH a variety of other new
ceived by

June 4

NEW GOODS

C. P. MALLETT has just rece
& WINTER GOODS
part of

Super & common Cloths, Cassimeres
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 16,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cor
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkffs,
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains
A good assortment of stock, plated
and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad
Knives and Forks, and pocket Kni
A general assortment of Carpenter's
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Tra
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c.

Nov. 20.

New Good

THE Subscriber informs the *public* receiving a large stock of DRY G 5th instant description, which is offered to the p duced prices; having been bought m York package sales, they will be sold Merchants from the country, will do examine them. Among the Goods black, olive, brown, bottle green Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nan skins, Bangup Cords, French Drills Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd M conet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Lon Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Hand rish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper. Rus seilles and other Vestings, Palm le merino square and long Shawls, Leg stable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and pink and green Florences, rich Vesti ture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna &c. &c., together with many other ar ous to enumerate.

JNO

April 24, 1832.

REMOVAL

Dr. James H. Dick

HAS removed to the New Brick B East side of Green-street, directly Store of Messrs. Jno Huske & Son, w for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDIC
Shop Furniture, Surgical
ments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye S
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832.